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1 February 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS, SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 1981

Seoul KOREA & WORLD AFFAIRS in English Vol 5 No 4, Winter 81, pp 627-631

[Text]

(South Korea)

(North Korea)

September 1981

1 The 407th conference of the Military Armistice Commission is held in the Panmunjom.	7 Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam confers with the visiting Indonesian foreign affairs minister.
2 The National Assembly holds a joint session of its Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.	10 (North) Korea and Czechoslovakia sign a protocol in Pyongyang on exchange of and payment for goods in 1982.
4 Rep. Lim of the DKP requests the National Assembly to look into what he alleges is a bribery case involving some members of the assembly's Education-Information Committee (the rush-met bribery case) President Chun Doo Hwan has an interview with a journalist.	11 Kim Il-sung makes an on-the-spot guidance tour of Todok Cooperative Farm in Pyongyang.
7 The leaders of the three major political parties meet and discuss some current issues.	10 North Korean troops fire machine guns at guardposts in South Korea for about 10 minutes (South Korean Ministry of National Defense announces on Sep. 11). Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam talks with his counterpart from Egypt in Pyongyang.
8 The Democratic Justice Party relieves some involved in the bribery case of their posts.	15 North Korea and East Germany sign a protocol on payment for goods in 1982 in Berlin.
9 Kwon Jung dal of Korea's majority DJP meets with Richard L. Armitage, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of defense for East Asian and Pacific affairs.	16 Kim Il-sung meets with a visiting Iranian parliamentary mission.
10 The 11th Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference opens. (-to Sep. 11)	18 Party Secretary Kim Jong-il makes a guidance tour of the construction site of the Grand People's Study Hall accompanied by People's Armed

(South Korea)

- 11 An eight-point "joint press release" is issued after the Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference.

The Ministry of National Defense announces that the north Korea fired bursts of machine-gun fire at the ROK's guardposts yesterday.
- 15 Prime Minister Nam Duck-woo returns home from his 18-day visit to four North European countries and the European Community.
- 16 The Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' League holds its 9th meeting. (-to Sep. 17)
- 17 A joint statement following the 9th joint meeting issued.
- 21 The National Assembly convenes its regular session.
- 25 The National Assembly Steering Committee meets.
- 28 Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau confers with President Chun Doo Hwan and his Korean counterpart Nam Duck-woo.

(North Korea)

Forces Minister Oh Jin-u, Premier Lee Jong-ok, Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam, Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam, etc.

- 21 Radio Moscow reports a north Korean Physicist team is participating in the joint research plan for nuclear reactors at Dubna Institute.
- 22 Kim Il-sung makes a guidance trip to cooperative farms and the Anju coal mine area in South Pyongan Province.
- 26 Kim Il-sung inspects the construction site of the Grand People's Study Hall.
- 27 The (north) Korean and Vietnamese governments sign a protocol on exchange of and payment for goods in 1981-1982 in Pyongyang.
- 28 The (north) Korean and Syrian governments sign an agreement on air transportation between the two countries in Pyongyang.
- 29 President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo arrives in Pyongyang at the invitation of Kim Il-sung.
- 30 (North) Korea and Nicaragua sign an agreement on the trade cooperation in Managua.

October 1981

- 1 The IOC determines the 24th Summer Olympic Games will be held in Seoul in 1988.
- 2 President Chun delivers his budget message to the National Assembly on submitting the budget for fiscal 1982.

Foreign Minister Lho Shin-yong meets with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.
- 5 Foreign Minister Lho Shin-yong
- 4 Kim Il-sung and visiting Togo President Gnassingbe Eyadema conclude a treaty of amity and an agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries.
- 6 Kim Il-sung meets with the visiting chief of staff of the Syrian People's Army.
- 9 Kim Il-sung makes an on-the-spot guidance tour of the "57. Farm."

(South Korea)

meets with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig.

Yoo Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party and Lee Mansop, vice president of the Korea National Party deliver their respective key note speeches in a house plenary session.

10 Prime Minister Nam Duck-woo and Jamaican Prime Minister Edward P.G. Seaga confer, and agree to conclude an economic, scientific and technological agreement.

13 Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio confers with President Chun Doo Hwan in Seoul.

A joint communique is issued by Korean Prime Minister Nam Duck-woo and his Jamaican counterpart Edwar P.G. Seaga.

14 A joint communique is issued by President Chun and his Costa Rican counterpart Rodrigo Carazo Odio.

15 The government announces a sweeping government structure reform plan.

16 The government and major political parties agree to abrogate the National Safeguard Law.

19 Minister of Foreign Affairs Lho Shin-yong meets with Toshikazu Maeda, Japanese ambassador to Korea.

23 According to the Dong-A Ilbo daily Nov. 2, about 500 students at Seoul National University demonstrate on campus over political issues.

30 In Panmunjom, a Czechoslovakian army enlisted man assigned to the Korean Armistice Commission's Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission seeks political asylum in the U.S. (U.S. Embassy confirms it on Nov. 4.)

(North Korea)

10 Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO arrives in Pyongyang and confers with Kim Il-sung.

12 (North) Korea and Hungary sign an agreement on bilateral cultural cooperation for 1981-1982 in Pyongyang.

16 President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola arrives in Pyongyang.

19 The (north) Korean and Angolan governments sign a treaty of bilateral friendship and cooperation effective for 20 years.

20 The seventh congress of the (north) Korean League of the Socialist Working youths opens in Pyongyang.

Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam meets with a visiting Benin government mission led by the foreign minister.

21 Kim Il-sung talks with a visiting Peking City goodwill mission led by the mayor of Peking.

24 The Tongil Ilbo daily, published in Tokyo reports that a large-scale clash between the north Korean Army and members of the Red Guards took place in Chongjin recently.

27 Kim Il-sung ends a two-day inspection tour of industrial sites in North Pyongan Province.

A party mission led by Secretary Kim Yong-nam visiting France meets with French President Mitterand.

31 North Korean troops fire some 520 machine-gun shots at guardposts in South Korea on three occasions. (South Korean Ministry of National Defense announces on Nov. 2)

(South Korea)

A joint communique is signed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Lho Shin-yong and his Niger counterpart Daouda Diallo.

(North Korea)

November 1981

1 A party and government conference is held at the Blue House.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Lho Shin-yong holds interview with a journalist on the current Korean-Japanese issue.

2 Korea and U.S. hold their second meeting on Policy Planning. (-to November 3)

4 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that the international aviation issue requires prior consultations and a subsequent agreement among the parties concerned.

9 President Chun Doo Hwan confers with Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda in Seoul.

Ro Tae-woo, minister of state for national security and diplomacy, leaves on a tour of European and African countries as a Presidential emissary.

The interest rates on bank loans and deposits are lowered by an average of 1.0 percentage point each effective today.

11 Vice Minister of Foreign affairs Kim Dong-whie says that the government supports a plan by the ICAO to establish civil air routes linking Tokyo with Peking via the Korean peninsula.

12 The Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Dong-whie says that the government is always willing to talk with Communist China about the possible establishment of civil air routes con-

2 Premier Lee Jong-ok cables a congratulatory message to the Premier of Antigua & Barbados upon its independence from England on November 1.

3 The KCBS reports north Korea and Poland held the sixth meeting of the Pyongyang-Warsaw Economic, Science and Technology Council on October 29 through November 2 in Pyongyang.

4 The KCBS reports the north Korean Civil Aviation Bureau and the International Civil Aviation Organization have agreed to open a direct Peking-Tokyo air route passing through north Korea's airspace over Pyongyang, Wonsan and Munchon.

5 A Party mission to West Germany, led by Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with Willy Brandt, former chancellor and chairman of the Socialist Democratic Party.

6 North Korea and Bulgaria sign a protocol on trade and payments in Pyongyang.

Pyongyang and Peking sign a protocol in the 21st meeting of the Pyongyang-Peking Committee for Science and Technical Cooperation in Peking.

10 The (north) Korean Student Committee issues a statement denouncing the south Korean government and instigating South Korean students against their government.

11 A Party mission, led by Party

(South Korea)

necting Tokyo with Peking via the Korean peninsula.

- 16 The Minister of Culture and Information Lee Kwang-pyo proposes to north Korea an exchange research data and to conduct joint exhibitions and academic studies of ancient Korean culture.
- 19 Major political parties agree in principle to have the 33-year-old curfew removed throughout the country beginning next Jan. 1.
- 21 A senior DJP officer says that the government and the majority DJP are cautiously studying the introduction of a local autonomy system in Seoul and Pusan beginning in 1983.
- 23 Prime Minister Nam Duck-woo says that government is to abolish the curfew, the National Safeguard Law, and the presidential emergency economic measure taken Aug. 3, 1972 at the earliest possible date.
- 25 Seoul is chosen as the venue for the 10th Asian games in 1986 in the general assembly of the Asian Games Federation held in New Delhi.

(North Korea)

Secretary Kim Yong-nam, meets with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in Vienna.

- 16 Kim Il-sung attends a meeting of earnest guards of the People's Army held in the February 8 Culture Hall.
- 17 Mozambique President Samora Machel meets with the visiting north Korean military mission led by Vice Armed Forces Minister Paek Hak-rim.
- 18 North Korea and Syria agree on a plan to implement the 1982-1983 cultural agreement between the two countries.
- 23 The Party mission to China led by Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping.
- 27 The General Federation of Trade Unions opens its sixth congress in Pyongyang.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP'S YU URGES ERADICATING 'UNDEMOCRATIC REMNANTS'

SK161235 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] On 16 January, Democratic Korea Party [DKP] President Yu Chi-song said: "We should exert all of our efforts to eradicating all of the undemocratic remnants which conflict with a democratic order and pave the way for a true democratic system."

Speaking at a ceremony marking the first anniversary of founding of the party, which held at 1000 on 16 January at a conference room of the party's head office located in Yoido, Seoul, attended by some 250 personages including the party's national assembly members, chairmen of the local party chapters and party executive members, Yu went on to say: "Unless such a democratic basis is provided, a peaceful transition of power is impossible."

Particularly emphasizing the need to restore the functions of the national assembly to guarantee balanced competition between the ruling and opposition parties and the need to establish a democratic system through eradication of the remnants of the old era's system, he further said: "We should continue our struggle to revise the basic press law, to release political prisoners and to lift the ban imposed on the former politicians."

"Resolving long standing political issues one after another will show not only that this country is a democratic nation but will also help resolve economic troubles," he said.

President Yu said: "We are not impatient because our opposition party has thus far failed to accomplish what it has set out to do. However, we cannot wait forever." He added: "We once again call for realization of these things at an early date through dialogue and discussion. We once again make it clear that we will not cease to struggle."

CSO: 4108/79

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP LEADERSHIP RESHUFFLE PLANNED FOR MARCH

SK201500 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Rep. Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), revealed last night that he would reorganize the party hierarchy at an early date before the 110th extraordinary national assembly session expected to be held in March.

He made clear his intention to do so in a dinner meeting of leading party figures at an Yoido Restaurant over the en masse resignation of six key post holders.

Eleven participants in the dinner consented to Yu's idea with a decision not to take issue with the package resignation issue until change of party leaders.

However, Rep. Yu did not indicate whether the reshuffle of the party leadership would be carried out partially or on a full-scale.

The package resignation of the six ranking officials was proposed by Rep. Han Yong-su, chief policy maker, who tendered his resignation alone to the party head yesterday morning following their failure to take collective action in Monday's meeting.

The first minority party leader said that he would return Han's resignation today. Han did not attend the dinner and revealed earlier in the day that he was determined not to change his mind, even if the party leader gave back his resignation.

Emerging from the meeting, Rep. Sin Sang-wu, secretary general, who had earlier supported Rep. Han's drive, said that he asked Rep. Yu to conduct the shakeup in the party hierarchy "at the earliest possible date."

"It is not desirable for the party to suffer trouble for a long time as a result of the resignation tendered by the chief policy maker" he said.

He also said, "I understand that the party leader regarded the move for the en masse resignation as an action initiated from a pure intention to invigorate the party at this moment."

Rep. Kim Hyon-kyu, director of the political training institute, praised Rep. Yu's decision, saying, "He made the most proper conclusion on the issue."

Five other ranking officials whose resignations are an object of controversy are Reps. Sin; Ko Chae-chung, floor leader; Kim Mun-sok, chairman of the Human Rights Protection Committee; Yu Han-yul, chairman of the disciplinary committee; and Kim Hyun-kyu.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP LEADER VIEWS RESTORING DEMOCRATIC ORDER

SK160040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Jan 82 p 4

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The leader of the nation's first minority party which has a strength of 32 parliamentary seats out of the total 276 still believes that democratic order has yet to take root deeply in this land.

He claims that early settlement of various issues is vital to "recovering democratic order."

In an interview with THE KOREA TIMES on the occasion of the first anniversary of his party's (Democratic Korea Party) founding, which falls on Sunday, Rep. Yu Chi-song categorized the problems as rewriting the national assembly law and the basic law on the press and the removal of a political ban imposed on former politicos.

He said, from this standpoint, I believe firmly that we must push ahead with, among other things, the work of putting democratic order on the right track in the national assembly this year."

The issues raised by his party during the past year should be discussed fully in the course of operating the national assembly, he insisted.

"By doing so, the assembly will be able to build a foundation on which it can function fully through vigorous activity and all political affairs can be dealt with in it," he said.

In reminiscing about the past year since he created the party with 16 former opposition lawmakers, he said he was satisfied with the performances of his comrades, most of whom were novices in the political world.

He said, "They did well in handling the budget and state affairs on the floor despite various restrictions."

"This fact," he emphasized, "proved we have shown our will and efforts to regain the democratic order necessary for the realization of a peaceful change of power by means of having democracy take root."

He viewed that the "political limit" was caused by various circumstances both at home and abroad, especially the difficult national economic condition, the specific security situation the country is now faced with, and others.

"Under these conditions, both the government and its party ignored our contention, although they are advocating the practice of politics through dialogue," the DKP leader argued.

"I hope that they (majority party) will conduct politics of real conversation in the days to come," he said.

The caret politician from the opposition bloc elaborated on the bipartisan relationship.

He was critical of the move of the Democratic Justice Party to strengthen its nationwide organization "lop-sidedly."

"It is undesirable for a specific party to recruit even ordinary citizens as its members in terms of the achievement of unity among the whole people," he said.

As to the one-sided flow of political funds into the DJP, he said that the "present circumstances" did not allow businessmen to give financial support to the opposition party voluntarily.

"This is because businessmen believe they will suffer great loss if they aid the opposition party," he charged.

Touching on the current economic hardships, the DKP president advised the government to be frank about the situation of the national economy with the people.

"The government must know that all the power to break through the economic ordeal comes from the people if they get correct information about economic matters," he said.

"The administration is also urged to make efforts to reduce budget spending, armed with a strong will to fight the enemy," he said.

Political stability will provide a crucial key to the solution to the economic crisis, according to the 58-year-old minority party leader.

Just before the first anniversary of its founding, the DKP suffered major intra-party trouble in connection with a disputed move for en masse resignations by its six key post holders "for the renovation of the party image."

He commented on his drive, saying: "I have no plan to reorganize the party leadership at this time."

"I regard it a desirable opinion that the party atmosphere has to be refreshed. But what is more important now is not to give the impression of a split in the party to the people.

"Total unity among the partisans is required to reach our goal for this year to restore democratic order."

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ANNIVERSARY OF DJP FOUNDING OBSERVED

SK150131 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jan 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Second Founding"]

[Text] An anniversary always provides the proper moment to brace up for renovation and innovation. Today, Jan. 15, bears particular importance for the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] and, for that matter, the fifth republic as a whole, because it behooves the ruling party to take stock of its first-year performance and gear up for vigorous and efficient activities in the future.

One year in the midst of transition or transformation is a crucial period of time. The past year marked a rare one of such nature in the political history of this republic. And it seems well used in laying groundwork for ushering in a new political climate which would enable the democratic goals held dear by the nation to take root on Korean soil. For this change, the fledgling DJP is certainly creditable.

A most tangible change for the good is the passing of the confrontational politics which has long characterized the nation's political life in the past. Negotiation, or dialogue as they like to call it, is taking the place of that old, cursed practice in relations between opposing parties. The majority party's efforts to effect this change merits due recognition and encouragement.

In fact the leader of the new government has taken the first step, in the dual capacity of the chief executive and head of the ruling party, in opening a dialogue among captains of rival political groups. This kind of consultation, if extended far and wide in the political arena, will surely play a key role in achieving a new norm based on constructive competition among the parties.

Openness and harmony, as envisioned by the DJP in particular and the nation's political forces in general, will result without fail, though not as rapidly as they wish, from the party's endeavor to embed the "politics of dialogue" in the country. The two qualities can never be traded for any seemingly quick but passing advantages if the nation is to see its political aspirations become reality.

While striving for its ideals and principles, the ruling party also needs to enhance its organizational and functional readiness to carry out its policy commitments to the people--social justice and public welfare, among other things. To this end, the party may do well to tap more brains as part of the "second

"founding" task to be launched upon its first anniversary. Charting good policies and programs and preparing effective means to carry them out require a good number of experts and authorities.

The party's endeavor to build a clean society free of corrupt practices is of a long-range nature and needs constant renewal and replenishing. Not only a second but third, fourth, fifth... "founding" will be necessary to keep its fight ever more spirited against potential hotbeds of corruption, such as nepotism, clonism and, above all, slush funds. In this regard, the new system of open channeling of political funds into parties is a big step forward. It must be augmented with operational acumen and adroitness so as to ensure not only openness but also an equilibrium among parties.

The basis of reforms the majority party has attained in its first year [word indistinct] will for its future work. The growing closeness in party-government cooperation and coordination also turns rosy the prospect of realizing the DJP blueprint. As long as the party keeps refreshing its ideals and goals by repeating its "founding" at each anniversary, its goals will come nearer to reality.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

TOP-LEVEL SHAKESPEARE--The six key post holders in the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) failed to reach a consensus in solving the much disputed question of their en masse resignation in a joint meeting at a Yoido Hotel yesterday. The intra-party issue was raised by Rep. Han Yong-su, chairman of the policy deliberation committee, who insists on the renovation of the party atmosphere through the resignation of the leading party officials. Emerging from the get-together, Rep. Han revealed that he would tender his resignation alone as chief policy maker to party president Rep. Yu Chi-song this morning. "Since our positions on the matter differed widely, we will have no more joint meetings to discuss it," he explained. He said that each of the six would act on his own decision. In connection with the first major intra-party trouble since the party's founding a year ago, party head Rep. Yu has made clear repeatedly his intention not to reshape the party structure at the present time. [Text] [SK190125 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Jan 82 p 1]

OFFICERS TENDER RESIGNATIONS--All senior officers of the Democratic Socialist Party handed in their resignations to party President Ko Chong-hun yesterday. Spokesman Yi Kang-pae said the en masse resignation was intended to revitalize the DSP through a reshuffle. Yi also said all senior officers decided to fully authorize the past president to negotiate with the new political party for a possible merger. The DSP observed the first anniversary of its founding in a ceremony attended by some 100 party members. [Text] [SK210515 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Jan 82 p 1]

DSP FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY--The Democratic Socialist Party (DSP) observed the first anniversary of its founding yesterday at its headquarters with some 70 party members, including its chairman Rep. Ko Chong-hun, attending. In an address, Rep. Ko said that the DSP was determined to confront the diplomatic offensives of the North Korea Workers' Party on the international stage in the days ahead by promoting more aggressively its relationship with the West European Democratic Socialist Bloc and the Third World. [Text] [SK210513 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Jan 82 p 1]

CURFEW LIFTING--Seoul, Jan. 20 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan spent the small hours Tuesday personally checking the night time peace and order situation in Seoul following the lifting of the 36-year midnight-4 a.m. curfew early this month. After a three-hour inspection of the capital, Chon noted that the city

was currently in a period of transition, and there is an amount of disorder in the city's streets. Meeting with his aides, who accompanied him on the inspection, to assess their findings in the presidential residence at 3:15, Chon said that the people would have to receive more encouragement to abide by the law. On hand at the meeting, which lasted 45 minutes, were chief presidential bodyguard Chang Se-tong, senior presidential secretary for political affairs Kim Tae-ho, presidential spokesman Yi Wong-hui, director of the national police headquarters An Ung-mo, chief of the Seoul metropolitan police Yi Hae-ku, and pertinent military officials. Chon's wee-hour tour of the capital came one day after police conducted a night time swoop on vehicles and pedestrians violating traffic laws in Seoul, and cited 2,500 vehicles and 4,880 people. [Text] [SK200146 Seoul YONHAP in English 0136 GMT 20 Jan 82]

IDEOLOGY, POLITICAL POWER--On 18 January Kwon Chong-tal, secretary general of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], said the DJP would try to gain the people's trust to remain in power. Secretary general Kwon was speaking on a talk show on MBC Television last night. His remarks clarify the DJP's position that should power be peacefully transferred in accord with the constitution's single 7-year term, the DJP will produce a successor to the president. Kwon noted: "As the ruling party, the DJP intends to maintain a close relationship with the government and represents the people by heeding its responsibilities in state affairs. The DJP will take the lead in political reforms to deal with less serious matters first." Yi Chong-chan, DJP floor leader, also took part in the talk show. He said: "Political parties have too often relied on the strength of personalities. The DJP will advance as a party of ideology focusing on individuality, policies and power." [Text] [SK190705 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 19 Jan 82 p 1]

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBER--At Chongwadae at 1000 today, President Chon Tu-hwan assigned former Prime Minister Nam Tok-u as a member of the Advisory Council on state affairs. He gave a letter of appointment to him. There are now 27 members of the Advisory Council on state affairs. [Text] [SK170150 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 16 Jan 82]

CSO: 4108/79

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC STEPS ANALYZED

SK150647 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jan 82 p 1

[Article by Kwon Son-chung]

[Text] The dominant reaction following the announcement of the "much sought after" economic rejuvenation package seems to be "not so good but not so bad."

As one economist put it, there is no cure-all prescription for economic malaise when the depth and width of an economy is so sophisticated.

In this vein, yesterday's package is considered to be one of the few options available to the new cabinet's economic team which was given its mandate only a week ago.

The popular theory of "killing two birds with one stone" is hardly applicable as far as the economy is concerned.

This means that both keynesians and monetarists alike do not fully agree with what the new team of technocrats has prescribed for the beleaguered economy which is characterized by double-digit inflation.

It is quite understandable that the business sector was not so enthusiastic with the less flamboyant parts of the package but commodity price stabilization should not be a scapegoat again for the pump-priming leverage in keynesian fashion.

That was the consensus of both government and private economists following the unveiling of the package.

Local businesses will be given a cut of some 100 billion won in their yearly combined financial costs, while having roughly 160 billion won more at their command for export purposes.

They are the two most direct beneficiaries of the January 14 economic package worked out by the government and laced with the Bank of Korea's step to cut interest rates.

The package calls for sliding up the export finance per dollar exported from the previous 540 won to 500 won. If an export deal is worth one dollar, the exporter can now borrow 580 won, instead of 540 won, at only 12 percent per year.

The interest rate, though unchanged, is still four percent below the new rate charged ordinary bank customers.

Another piece of good news for business comes from the market side. At present, color TVs, refrigerators, washing machines, electrothermal appliances, passenger cars and buses can be bought on the consumer-credit basis.

The list is going to be extended to cover new items yet to be named. The Economic Planning Board (EPB) now works on the new list in consultation with the ministries of commerce and industry and finance.

At this point, the EPB could not say anything more except to say that the existing consumer credit scheme is too limited in its coverage of commodity types to the detriment of demand, creation and expansion.

Local importers are no longer required to deposit their money in connection with impots on the basis of usance or D/A (documents against acceptance). The scrapping of the bonds, ranging up to 0 percent of import prices, is expected to significantly lighten the financial burden on importers. [as printed]

Furthermore, the imported goods are mostly raw materials for export. So the removal of the bond deposits means an indirect support for the export industry.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES DISCUSSED

SK151244 Seoul TONGA ILE in Korean 15 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "New Economic Measures"]

[Excerpts] The task of working out measures to overcome the current economic crisis has been hampered from the beginning by many restrictions. Measures for boosting business activities without stimulating prices, which showed relative stability from the latter part of last year, and without worsening the balance of international payments have been extremely restricted. Therefore, we understand the reasons why the first economic measures worked out by the new economic team have failed to attract special attention from the people.

However, it is questionable whether the government's new measures will effectively promote an upturn in business activity. We cannot but feel that the measures are merely an enumeration of topics already discussed in the past. We can hardly view the measures as "a new prescription for the same diagnosis."

As for measures for boosting the housing industry, which the government stressed most, it is correct that problems exist basically in both demand and supply. However, it is doubtful whether the measures, designed to extend for six months the period of tax exemption for capital gains and to extend for 18 months the period of applying a flexible tax rate, will help the housing industry.

We feel that bolder and more resolute measures should have been worked out. In other words, the method of curing the disease by drastically raising the amount of medicine and reducing side effects should be used, rather than losing the effect of the medicine and fostering immunity by raising the amount of medicine step by step.

We hope that the measures for increasing export loans, while lowering interest, for extending the period of the investment tax exemption and for early execution of financial projects, will be of considerable help in promoting export businesses and enhancing domestic demand.

We also think that the government must be cautious in raising the exchange rate considering its effects on the payment of foreign loans and on domestic prices. It is desirable that the interest levels be reduced in line with the trend of prices. We urge the government to sensibly cope with the objective economic trends, while implementing supplementary measures for boosting business activities reducing unfavorable side effects.

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB HEAD URGES FOLLOWUP ON ECONOMIC PACKAGE

SK201115 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song instructed top government officials yesterday to quickly work out "follow-up measures" to maximize the hoped-for effects of the economic package initiated January 14.

Speaking before a meeting of the ranking officials of the Economic Planning Board (EPB) and other government offices under its wing, Kim called for an analysis of the detailed effects of the package.

The package, introduced as the first prescription by the new cabinet team led by Kim, included an average one percent cut in bank interest rates (lending basis), expansion of housing loans and an increase of export finance.

Kim, also minister of economic planning, told the first such meeting since his recent office-taking that the government "should keep watch against any possible problems arising in the process of a policy implementation and backstop the measures taken."

Referring to the latest development in the local financial market, the deputy prime minister said that an increase in liquidity supply is evident following the intensive release of funds around the last year-end and the January 14 steps.

In this respect, the officials in authority were urged to keep tabs on the fund flow and be flexible in their policy responses.

Kim also examined the price trend for the first 15 days of the year, suggesting that the nation's inflation stays stable, further stretching the similar note in the final quarter of last year. In the second half of last year, commodity prices rose only by two percent or so on the wholesale basis.

The top economic decision-maker, however, warned against a string of unstable factors still remaining such as the feedback of stronger purchasing power in the rural sector, and the easing of the liquidity pinch.

In this connection, Kim recommended a comprehensive set of countermeasures rather than item-by-item price monitoring.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

CHEJU-TAIPEI, JAPAN AIR ROUTES--Seoul, Jan 21 (YONHAP)--The Korean Ministry of Transportation is considering establishing new direct air routes between the country's resort island of Cheju and Taipei and Tokyo, sources at the ministry said Thursday. According to the sources, the two flight routes under consideration are designed to cope with the growing numbers of foreign tourists visiting the island, which is located off the southern Korean peninsula. There were 41,825 foreign visitors to the island last year, an increase of 104 percent over the previous year's, owing to a government measure in November 1980 to exempt foreign tourists to the island from visa requirements. The sources said that the government plans to consult with the Japanese and Taiwanese governments on the Cheju-Tokyo and Cheju-Taipei direct flights. The ministry is also considering permitting foreign chartered planes to fly into the island, according to the sources. Korean Air Lines currently has direct flights between Cheju and the Japanese city of Osaka three times a week. The air route was opened in February last year. [Text] [SK210118 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 21 Jan 82]

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EFFECTS OF CURFEW LIFTING VIEWED

SK210301 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Jan 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Order at Curefewless Night"]

[Text] The lifting of the three-decade-old curfew at the turn of the year was greeted with resounding cheers throughout the country, but at the same time, the cheers were muted in some corners by concerns over the possible lawlessness that might result from the lifting of the curfew.

To our regret, some fears turned out to have grounds. The results of a police crackdown on traffic violations in Seoul after midnight Monday were disappointingly grim; as many as 2,500 vehicles were involved in violations of one kind or another, while pedestrian offenders numbered a whopping 4,800. What is particularly alarming was the number of drivers caught under the influence of alcohol. As a single day's tally, the picture could well be the worst in the nation's history.

It could be that the ugly situation of that particular night might just be a passing phenomenon derived from the end of the long run of restriction. Some inconsiderate people might be trying to make up for the "lost time" the curfew-enforced years imposed by exercising licentious freedom.

If this were to be the case, the removal of the curfew would have to be judged as premature. Of course, we do not like to believe that this will be the case. The calm situation which prevailed during the curfew-lifted holiday nights before the once-for-all ending of the curb assured us of our readiness to do without such controls. It would be too hasty to say that Monday night's fiasco is the sum total of our respect for law and order.

But the incident serves as a poignant reminder that freedom cannot last long where there is no self-control. Each of us shouldered more responsibility when the curfew passed into history. We should measure up to our own expectations, as preceded the discontinuation of the curfew, that we will be able to manage without that restriction.

The removal of the curfew was decided, first of all, to reduce the inconveniences in the lives of the public. In no way, does displacement of inconveniences mean a license for abuse or extravagance. If we fail to draw a line between freedom from restraint and unrestrained freedom, we may end up with neither.

Spontaneous respect for rules is a prerequisite for any freedom. In this context, the ending of controls on secondary school students' uniforms and hair-length (for boys) puts us on another trial. Here again, unspoken but tangible self-control will be essential to keep the new system in perspective.

Indeed, how these two changes--in nocturnal life and school rules on hair and clothing--fare with us may tell our cultural measure as a whole. In making a success of the biggest event the nation has ever [had] to host in six years, with people from all corners of the world flowing into Seoul, the manners and conduct of each Korean will play a central role. Order of curfewless night is but a modicum of such requirements.

We will also do well to note, at this juncture, a letter written by a foreign reader of this paper to its editor about spitting in public. As this friendly adviser urged, stoppage of this loathsome practice is part of the indispensable and urgent improvements to be made.

Once again, we should inscribe in our minds that responsibility is the price of greatness.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

REORGANIZATION OF SEOUL AREA, INCHON PLANNED

SK200307 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] The government is working on a law bill for the reorganization of the capital area designed to disperse the Seoul population.

Drafted by the Construction Ministry, the bill also puts emphasis on ways of developing the Seoul area in a "beautiful fashion" in preparation for the 1988 Olympic Games and the 1986 Asian Games, both to be staged in the capital city.

The bill, according to the Construction Ministry, is scheduled to go to the regular national assembly session opening September 1.

Under the soon-to-be-drafted bill, the mayors of Seoul and Inchon and the governor of Kyonggi-do will be entitled to order the relocation of such facilities as markets, schools and industrial plants which are deemed to cause population concentration.

Meanwhile, the construction minister, the bill stipulates, will also be empowered to designate all kinds of areas such as green zones, commercial zones and other specific zones and he retains power to prevent construction which causes too rapid population growth.

The proposed bill will give a green light to various stimulative measures for relocation activity.

The stimulative measures, according to the ministry, are likely to include tax cutbacks and financial support.

The Inchon mayor and Kyonggi-do governor will be able to designate certain places within the metropolitan area as sites for facilities to be transferred from built-up areas in Seoul, the projected bill says.

For the existing built-up areas designated to be realigned, the Construction Ministry will work out comprehensive planning for optimum levels of population, industrialization and land development as well as the scale of new construction.

The proposed metropolitan maintenance bill is related to the proposed bill on the reorganization of large urban areas involving Seoul, Pusan and Taegu.

The envisioned preparations for the Seoul Olympics and Asian Games necessitate speeding the maintenance of the Seoul area.

The prime minister will lead the special committee to deal with matters concerning the reorganization of large cities, according to the bill.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES TIES WITH UNITED STATES

SK201021 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Jan 82 p 2

[Interview with ROK ambassador to Washington Yu Pyong-hyon]

[Text] "As one who is working away from home, once in a while I have to come back to get new directives of various kinds. I have come, so to speak, to recharge my battery."

This remark is from ROK Ambassador Yu Pyong-hyon, who has returned home to attend the first overseas mission chiefs conference of this year to be held in Seoul from 20 January. He made the remarks when he met a reporter of TONG-A ILBO at Kimpo Airport on the morning of 19 January.

"The development of relations between the two countries has been remarkable during the 6 months since my assignment to Washington. This is not only my opinion but also the unanimous opinion of those who visited the United States during this period and of Koreans residing in the United States. There is no cause for irritation or frowning as far as ROK-U.S. relations are concerned. The relations between the two countries are this good. Indeed, we realize that the era of partnership has come."

Question: Would you please elaborate on the good relations between the two countries?

Answer: The last ROK-U.S. economic consultative conference was attended by an ROK delegation led by present Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun. At that time, he was the chairman of the Korea Trade Association. However, he was briefed on economic affairs at the White House. To my knowledge, this was the first time that an ROK economic delegation was briefed on economic affairs at the White House. Moreover, long-term staffers of the ROK Embassy in Washington all say that their work has never been easier than it is today and their achievements, never greater. Whatever it is, every function hosted by us is attended by all of those who are invited. As you know, this is not easy to do.

Question: This year marks the centennial of the establishment of Korea-U.S. ties. What is being done by the United States to celebrate the event?

Answer: Under the supervision of the State Department, the International Communications Agency is taking charge of the work. An official who will be in charge of the work was appointed some time ago. Many things will be discussed at the ROK-U.S. Cultural Exchange Committee meeting to be held in Washington from 25 January. However, the U.S. side is now voluntarily making preparations for about 20 events. In addition, along with the events sponsored by the administrative branch, legislative branch, and cultural and sports circles, many U.S. youths and children will visit Korea this year.

When the reporter said that "they say that Secretary of State Haig and other high-ranking U.S. administration officials will visit Korea this year," Ambassador Yu, looking around at the Foreign Ministry officials who were at the airport to meet him, said: "If secretary Haig comes to East Asia during the first half of the year, he will not skip Korea."

CSO: 4108/79

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW ENVOY SEES UN AS 'DIPLOMATIC STATE'

SK190121 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] New ambassador to the United Nations Dr. Kim Kyong-won revealed yesterday that the country should use the world body as a "diplomatic state" to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula.

He also opined: "It will be desirable for us to make the best of the U.N. as a forum for Seoul's peace efforts to save the nation from the threat of war."

Meeting the press at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Kim disclosed that there should be no disputes under any circumstances in the United Nations or other international forums including those in the non-aligned bloc, which would harm south-north relations.

Ambassador Kim, who served as presidential secretary general before being picked as ambassador to the U.N., went on that Korea's diplomacy in the world body should center on improving relations with member countries of the body.

He added that Korea should take a positive part in various U.N.-sponsored activities and other international events including those in the non-aligned bloc to maintain diplomatic supremacy over North Korea.

The new ambassador to the U.N. received a Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University in 1963.

Since then, Kim has taught political science at New York University and Korea University before being named special assistant to the president for international affairs.

After five years of service as a presidential assistant, Kim was appointed secretary general to President Chon Tu-hwan in August, 1980.

He will leave for New York next week to assume his new post.

CSO: 4120/119

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JAPANESE LOAN--Korean ambassador to Japan Choe Kyong-nok indicated yesterday that Korea and Japan had not reached accord on the scope of the economic cooperation Tokyo would offer as Seoul asked for. Therefore, the forthcoming negotiations will center on setting the amount of the public loans to be offered to Seoul, Ambassador Choe told the reporters. He also disclosed that the binational agreement to continue consultations was constructed as a "sign of progress" toward early solution of the thorny economic cooperation issue. Ambassador Choe noted that the Japanese Government appeared to appreciate Korea's sincere attitude shown in the just-ended preliminary meeting in Seoul held to pave the way for a foreign ministers' conference. The Japanese Government also seemed to evaluate highly the results of the Seoul preliminary talks, Ambassador Choe revealed. He disclosed that he had met with Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi to discuss the pending issue between the two states prior to coming to Seoul to attend a meeting of the chiefs of the Korean diplomatic missions abroad. He opined that the United States was in a position to give some advice to Japan, if necessary, for early solution of the economic cooperation problem. He reasoned that Japan is also an ally of the United States. [Text] [SK210256 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Jan 82 p 2]

SPANISH BUSINESS ADVICE--Seoul, Jan. 19 (YONHAP)--South Korea could benefit from Spanish expertise and experience as it makes inroads into the Latin American market, says a top Spanish diplomat here. Luis Cuervo, outgoing Spanish ambassador to South Korea, told YONHAP Tuesday that joint venture operations between Korean and Spanish firms in Central and South American countries would be in the interests of both Spain and South Korea, given the former's traditional ties with Latin America and the latter's ongoing endeavor to expand its market in the region. Cuervo, who has completed three years of service here, cited construction as an ideal sector, in which, he said South Korean labor and experience could combine with Spanish capital and technology. The outgoing envoy expressed satisfaction over the gradual increase in recent years in the two-way trade between Spain and South Korea, which, he said, was achieved despite lack of complementariness in the industrial composition of the two countries. He added that joint venture operations was one way to enhance bilateral economic cooperation and prevent unnecessary competition. According to official Korean statistics, the two-way Korean-Spanish trade reached 116.6 million U.S. dollars in 1980, the latest year for which a complete official tally is available. [Text] [SK190325 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 19 Jan 82]

CSO: 4120/119

INDEX TO 'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS, JANUARY-OCTOBER 1981

Seoul KOREA & WORLD AFFAIRS in English Vol 5 No 4, Winter 81 pp 632-643

[Text]

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- 2 Let's Carry Out Forcefully the Tasks Set Forth by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-sung in His New Year Message
- 5 Let's Brilliantly Attain This Year's Goals by Normalizing Production in All Economic Sectors
- 7 Party Organs Should Strenuously Push the New Year's March Forward
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- 5 Let's Further Exalt the Superiority of Our Country's Health Care System (on Health Day)
- 6 Let's Make Innovations in the Development of Pomiculture
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- 11 Let's Make Further Progress in Socialist Economic Construction on the Strength of the Taean (Work) System
- 13 Let's Make the First Year of the Total March Victorious by Thoroughly Executing the Year's Budget
- 15 Our People Following the Path of Juche Under the Leadership of Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-sung Will Always Meet With Victory
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- 25 Twenty-Six Years of Glorious Struggle and Victory (on the occasion of the 26th founding anniversary of Chongnyon, the pro-Pyongyang General Association of Korean Residents in Japan)
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- 29 Let's Make Strenuous Renovations in All Economic Fields by Thoroughly Implementing the Economic Policy Set Forth by the Party
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- 1 Our Wholehearted Congratulations on the 60th Founding Anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party
- 4 Let's Unify the Fatherland by Realizing the Three Guidelines and

a Confederated Korea (on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the July 4, 1972 Joint Communiqué)

6 Twenty Years of Brotherly Ties and Cooperation (on the anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-north Korea friendship and cooperation pact)

8 Let's Carry Out the Resolutions Adopted at the Sixth Congress of the Party Fanning the Flame of the Drive to Win the Three-Revolution Red Flag

9 Let All Plants Bear Good Grains and Fruits by Growing Them Properly

10 Let's Further Modernize the Production Process at Light Industry Plants

11 Toward Brotherly Ties and Cooperation (on the anniversary of the signing of the Sino-north Korea friendship and cooperation pact)

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14 Let's Forcefully Stage the Struggle to Surmount the Target of Tideland Cultivation

16 Let's Tighten Up Economic Projects in Line With the Demand of the Developing Situation

17 Let's Further Improve and Enforce the Material Supply Project

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- 30 Let's Search and Mobilize Every Bit of Reserve and Potential Resources
- 31 Leading Workers Should Penetrate Into the Ranks of Masses as Directed by the Great Leader's Method (to arouse the people's zeal)

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- 11 The U.S. Imperialist Should Get Out of Korea at Once as Demanded by the World People
- 15 The Whole Nation Should Unite, Repel Foreign Aggressors, and Protect the National Sovereignty (on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of Korean liberation from Japanese colonial rule)
- 19 Let's Bring Up Youth well to Prepare Them as the Future Revolutionary Fighters of the Party
- 20 Let's Be Prepared for Autumn Harvest and Threshing of Crops
- 21 Leading Workers Should Improve Their Guidance on Economic Projects

24 Let's Make Another Renovation in Development of Chemical Industry

26 Our Wholehearted Congratulations to the Nonaligned and Developing Countries' Meeting on Food and Agricultural Production Increase

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1 Let's Further Exalt the Nonaligned Movement

2 A Historic International Meeting That Recommended Measures for Agricultural Development of the Nonaligned Nations (in praise of the Aug. 26-31 Pyongyang meeting on agriculture and food problem)

3 Let's Uplift More Capable Revolutionary Men by Implementing Thoroughly the Theses on Socialist Education

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9 Our Glorious Fatherland Vigorously Marching Forward Toward a Brilliant Future (on the occasion of the 33rd founding anniversary of the Pyongyang regime)

11 Let's Further Develop the Cement Industry

14 Let's Further Develop the Education Program for Factory Colleges (in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the commencement of the institutes)

15 Leading Workers Should Accomplish the Revolutionary Tasks to the End With High Spirit of Responsibility

18 Let's Extensively Develop the Shallow Sea Farming Project

19 Let's Energetically Stage the Autumn Harvest Battle Focussing All Efforts on the Fields

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- 23 Leading Workers Should Hold High the Spirit of Politics Above All**
- 25 Leading Workers Should Penetrate Into Realities and Help the Workers in Substantial Way**
- 29 The Togo People's Mission That Brings Friendship (on President Gnassingbe Eyadema's visit)**

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- 1 Our Wholehearted Congratulations to the People's Republic of China (on the occasion of the 32nd founding anniversary of the Peking regime)**
- 8 The Whole Party, the Whole Nation and All the People Should Carry the Nature Remaking Program Vigorously Under the Battle Cry of the Party**
- 10 Greater Victory and Glory Lie Ahead for Our People Who Marching Under the Banner of the Party (in commemoration of the 36th founding anniversary of the Party)**
- 10 The Friendship Mission of the Palestinian People (welcoming PLO leader Yasser Arafat)**
- 13 All Economic Fields Should Be Prepared Well for Production Activities During the Winter**
- 14 Let's Highly Exalt and Display the Superiority of the Industrial Guidance System Put Forward by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-sung**
- 15 Let's Enhance the Role of Scientific and Technical Guidance in Production**
- 16 The Friendship Mission of the Angolan People (welcoming President Jose Eduardo dos Santos)**
- 17 Let's Achieve the Revolutionary Task of Our Party Which Was**

Pioneered Under the Banner of 투. (The Korean alphabetical letters 투 and 쿠 are so used in north Korea as to stand for Tado which means Down With.)

- 20 A Historic Convention That Will Be a Turning Point in the Development of Our Youth Movement (the seventh congress of the LSWY)
- 25 Friendship Forged in Blood (on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the participation of Chinese troops in the Korean War)
- 27 Youth Should Succeed and Accomplish the Juche Task Under the Banner of the Party
- 31 The Manifesto Literature That Brightened the Way to Success of the Revolutionary Task of Juche (in praise of the recently published Kim Il-sung's Selected Works)

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DECEMBER 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Dec 81 p 4

[Text] The December issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

Let the Working Class Be the Core Unit in the Struggle to Chucheize the Entire Society.....Kim Il-song

The Taean Work System is the Enterprise Management Form of Chuche Communism

The Party Committee's Collective Leadership is a Fundamental Requirement of the Taean System.....Sin Su-kun

The Taean Work System is a Superior Economic Management System in Which the Upper Echelon Helps the Lower Echelon.....Yang In-hyok

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Political Independence is the First Life of an Independent Nation.....Ch'oe Song-kun

Our Party's Art Agitation Methods and their Great Vitality.....Kim Pyong-ok

Solving the Food Problem is an Urgent Requirement for the Independent Development of Developing Nations.....U Myong-su

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DATE FILMED

Feb 2, 1982